

PEOPLE GET STONE
INSTEAD OF BREAD

Tobacco Control Not
Changed by Court's
Decree.

CUMMINS URGES
ACTION ON BILL

Wants Supreme Court Empow-
ered to Review Action of Lower
Tribunal So That It May Be
Determined if Further Re-
lief From Monopoly
Is Possible.

Washington, December 13.—Senator Cummins, of Iowa, in a speech to-day, urged speedy action on his bill providing for a review by the Supreme Court of the United States of the decrees of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, approving the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company. He said that "the welfare of the people, the stability of business and the wants of Congress imperatively require that this decree shall be reviewed by the Supreme Court, in order that 'we may know whether this decree is all that the antitrust law will do for the people.'"

Until this fact is determined, he said, the present business uncertainty must continue. Mr. Cummins said that notwithstanding the Supreme Court's decision in solving the American Tobacco Company, he has been based on the fact that the tobacco business has been so largely controlled by one company, the control of the affairs of the company was continued largely in three holding companies—the American Company, the P. Lorillard Company and the Liggett & Myers Company, owning \$213,000,000 of the entire \$223,000,000 of the old American Company.

Same Men Own Them. "The same men who owned the American Tobacco Company own these three companies, and own them in the same proportion that they owned the old company," he said, "so that they will control the business under the new arrangement as completely as they controlled it under the old order. If it is not satisfactory for these men to concentrate the business so completely as they did, it is giving the people a stone instead of bread to permit the new order to continue."

He declared that the other eleven companies were owned by the same people who owned the tobacco trust, and that the only result achieved will be to make the administration more inconvenient. Expressing regret that the Attorney-General had not appealed from the Circuit Court's decision, Mr. Cummins admitted that without legislation the Supreme Court of the United States was incapable of granting an appeal in the absence of a motion by the Attorney-General. Hence the necessity for legislation.

The Circuit Court, he said, had disregarded and nullified the order of the Supreme Court, but it is not appealable, and the decree of the lower court must stand as the final result of the litigation against the tobacco trust. He believed that the country had a right to the higher court's opinion. No action was taken on the bill.

MORE MONEY IS ASKED

It Is Needed to Broaden Scope of Good Roads Work.

Washington, December 13.—Logan Wallcut, director of the Federal Bureau of Good Roads, today asked the Secretary of Agriculture, for an additional \$70,000 in the appropriation for the next fiscal year, so "as to broaden the scope of the advisory, lecture, object-lesson and experimental work of the bureau." This sum is in addition to the \$100,000 appropriated for the present year. As a result of investigation now being made, Dr. Page expresses the belief that there will be a "complete revolution" in the present system of road administration in many communities throughout the country. He says that a compilation now being prepared indicates that there are approximately 160,000 officials in the United States.

To demonstrate standard types of road construction, to introduce new methods, to experiment with new materials and to instruct local road officials in proper methods the report of the road survey made in fifty-two places during the past year and much original research work was done.

ASSOCIATION IS TIED UP

Can't Change Tariffs Because of Long and Short Haul Clause.

Washington, December 13.—Testimony that the long and short haul clause of the Hepburn rate law had been used by the Central Freight Association in the matter of changing freight rates, was given by General Traffic Manager F. C. Baird, of the Erie Railroad, before the House select committee today. He said the association at one time met bi-monthly for the purpose of changing rates, but rarely during the year and had little opportunity to change the tariffs. Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, who is witness to the testimony, said he will be asked regarding the fairness of the freight rate of 96 cents a ton on ore from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh. Exports have declined that 50 cents a ton would be profitable to the carriers. To-morrow traffic officials of Southern railroads will give testimony.

THEFT OF SOLID GOLD

Two Men Accused of Stealing \$8,000 Worth of Shavings.

Newark, N. J., December 13.—Two young men are under arrest here, charged with the theft of \$8,000 worth of solid gold shavings from the factory of a wholesale jewelry house in New York. Two weeks ago the company discovered that gold was being taken and an accounting showed that about \$8,000 worth was missing. Detectives discovered that two boys employed in the factory were stealing scraps and questioned them. The boys said that they were paid by the two men later arrested here.

CLEAN SWEEP MADE

Democrats Take Everything in Sight in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., December 13.—The Democrats of Arizona will place two members in the United States Senate and one member in the House of Representatives, a Governor in the State Capitol at Phoenix, and, unless present indications are materially changed, will make a clean sweep of the State ticket, as a result of the first State election.

The Legislature, from present indications, will be more than three-fourths Democratic, insuring the election of Henry F. Ashurst, of Prescott, and Mark A. Smith, of Tucson, to the United States Senate. Carl Hayden, of Phoenix, was elected to Congress. Geo. W. P. Hunt, of Globe, was elected Governor.

There is but one chance that a clean sweep will not be the Democratic portion of the election, and that is for the office of Secretary of State. Cleveland, Republican, is running strongly, and may yet defeat Osborne, of Phoenix, for this place. Democratic State Chairman J. B. Biscoe issued a statement to-night claiming his election of Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000. He also claimed every county in the State, except two, would return Democratic majorities. Apache and Pima are conceded to the Republicans by small majorities.

"The people are simply refused to endorse 'art's' dictation as to what kind of a Constitution Arizona should have," Mr. Biscoe said, "and while they voted to eliminate the recall from the Constitution, as they voted to do in order to gain statehood, they showed that they would be placed back in the Constitution as soon as it possibly could be done."

Secretary Hayes, of the Republican State Committee, conceded victory to the Democrats, however, that Cleveland still had a chance to win. Returns from none of the thirteen counties are complete, and it may be to-morrow before the exact vote can be given.

MAKES PLEA FOR PARKS

McFarland Asks That Federal Bureau Be Created.

Washington, December 13.—With President Taft as one of the speakers and Secretary Fisher, of the Interior department, presiding, the American Civic Association, which began its seventh annual convention to-day, heard to-night the annual address of its president, J. Horace McFarland, urging the creation of a Federal Bureau of national parks. Mr. McFarland advocated government control of all land containing great natural phenomena, and declared that a nation that can afford a Panama Canal cannot afford a dry Niagara.

The President declared that he was in hearty accord with the effort of the bureau to establish a government of national parks. He referred to observations he had made on his recent trip in the West, and agreed that some centralized authority was necessary for the proper conduct of the national playgrounds. Other speakers were Senator Smoot, of Utah, who discussed the value of national parks to the West, and Herbert W. Gleason, of Boston.

President McFarland declared the transmission of the forest district to the Lincoln memorial national park would be a fitting tribute to the great liberator than more commercial highway. The United States leads the world in the extent of her national and municipal parks, he said, and it is only by the establishment of a Federal park bureau that the nation can hope to preserve for all time the beauty and healthfulness of these breathing spots.

SHIPPERS COMPLAIN

Allege That Virginia Cities Are Given Undue Advantage.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, December 13.—Alleging unfair treatment in shipping rates to the Pacific coast States, and that Virginia cities are being given an advantage over them, many furniture manufacturers in North Carolina, operating under the name of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association, to-day filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Southern Railway, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and practically all the railroads in the far West. The headquarters of the association is at High Point, N. C., and it is claimed that Salisbury, Lexington, Thomasville and other towns in North Carolina where furniture is manufactured are discriminated against in preference is given a number of Virginia cities. The commission is asked to make a thorough investigation of the entire situation, and render the association such aid as may be proper.

BOOKING ROOMS EARLY

More Than 1,000 Already Engaged For Republican Convention Week.

Chicago, December 13.—Requests for more than 1,000 rooms during the national republican convention had been received by the leading downtown hotels early to-day. The requests came from persons and clubs in eighteen States. Since the convention of 1908 hotel accommodations of the city have been largely increased and the capacity of the downtown hotels which are within a dozen blocks of the convention hall is given as 12,000.

SAYS SHE KILLED CHILD

Arkansas Mother Arrested and Her Brother Held an Accessory.

Little Rock, Ark., December 13.—Accused of the murder of a 13-year-old daughter, Mrs. Alice Vance was arrested here to-day and her brother arrested as an accessory. The mother claims she went to a spring late yesterday afternoon and returned to find the child lying on the floor, her throat cut. Bloodhounds were sent on the trail at the side of the slain child loped to the water spring, then back to the house. Death Comes Suddenly. Baltimore, Md., December 13.—M. F. Zinn, president of the Zinn Mining Company of Venusville, Va., was taken from his home here to-day and died while being taken to a hospital. Physicians said death was due to heart trouble.

HOUSE CASTS VOTE
FOR DEATH OF PACT

Determined Treaty With
Russia Shall be
Abrogated.

JUST ONE VOICE
HEARD AGAINST IT

Three Hundred Representatives
Favor Immediate Notice to
Czar That Passport Discrim-
ination Will Be Tolerated
No Longer—Resolution
Now Pending in Senate.

Washington, December 13.—The Sulzer joint resolution for the termination of the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia, because of the latter's discrimination against Jewish American citizens, passed the House to-night, 300 to 1. The one negative vote was cast by Representative Malby, of New York. A practically identical resolution by Senator Culberson, of Texas, is pending in the Senate, and favorable action of both houses would be necessary to make either resolution effective. Both the Sulzer and Culberson resolutions would direct the President to give Russia immediately the year's notice necessary for the complete abrogation of the treaty that has been in force nearly eighty years.

An attempt, led by Representative Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, to modify the Sulzer resolution so as to avoid making the direct charge that Russia has violated the treaty, in refusing to recognize the passports of American Jews, was defeated, 184 to 115. Prominent Republicans declared that the House should not go on record as charging a violation of the treaty, but should adopt language stating that Russia had so construed the treaty that the United States could no longer be a party to it.

The sentiments announced here to-day declared Republican Leader Mann, "are such that if they were uttered in another parliamentary body they might bring such resentment as would provoke war."

Mr. Mann added that if the United States made an offer to Russia to abrogate the treaty, it might weaken its own attitude toward the exclusion of Orientals.

The debate in the House bristled with charges that Russia's attitude was an offense against the United States, and that her exclusion of American Jews who bore properly certified passports was an affront to this government. Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, said the matter ought not to be acted upon by the House until it had been submitted to arbitration between the two countries. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, insisted that "the time for arbitration has gone by, and the time for action has come."

Mr. Mann endeavored to have the joint resolution amended so as to assert the continued right of the United States to discriminate against foreigners on account of race. All amendment to the resolution were overwhelmingly beaten.

The resolution passed by the House to-night declares that "the government of the United States will not be a party to any treaty which discriminates, or which by one of the parties thereto is so construed as to discriminate, between American citizens on the ground of race or religion," and it adds:

"The government of Russia has violated the treaty between the United States and Russia, concluded at St. Petersburg December 18, 1832, refusing to honor American passports duly issued to American citizens, on account of race and religion, and in the judgment of the Congress the said treaty, for the reasons aforesaid, ought to be terminated at the earliest possible time."

Have They Made Mistake? [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, December 13.—Have the Democrats in the House thrown the fat in the fire? A careful poll of some of the best-posted members made to-day regarding the vote of last night on the dollar-a-day pension bill, which will cost the government about \$75,000,000 a year hereafter, in addition to the amount already expended for this purpose, brought out the information that public building appropriations probably have been knocked into a cocked hat, and little chance left to secure the adoption of other local appropriation measures calling for outlays. Being already heavily overburdened, the people will not stand for an additional taxation of \$75,000,000 a year in addition to appropriations for internal improvements of the country. Many Democrats who oppose the measure were a worried lot to-day when asked what the result of voting their enormous increase in the public expenditures would be. Summing up the situation, many of them take the (Continued on Seventh Page.)

GRAND JURY PROBE
WILL BE THOROUGH

Attorney-General Wick-
ersham Is Directing
Government's Cause.

HEAVY PENALTIES
MAY BE IMPOSED

Inquiry Based on Alleged Illegal
Shipment of Explosives Used
in Dynamiting Operations of
McNamara and Fellow-
Conspirators—Great
Mass of Evidence.

Washington, December 13.—A vigorous investigation and prosecution of all connected with the alleged dynamite conspiracy is the emphatic injunction from the Department of Justice direct to District Attorney Miller, under which he will conduct the Federal grand jury inquiry beginning at Indianapolis to-morrow.

District Attorney McCormick, of Los Angeles, who has been several times conferring with officials of the department, left to-night for New York on a mission connected with the government's investigation. Officials, however, decline to discuss the trip in detail.

Attorney-General Wickersham, through Assistant Attorney-General Harr, is personally directing the government's course. The inquiry is based on two Federal statutes, and if an accumulation of offenses can be proved under one or both of these laws against those responsible for the crimes, long terms of imprisonment can be imposed. The maximum penalty for violation of the statute fixing stringent conditions and restrictions upon the interstate shipment of explosives is eighteen months in the penitentiary, and a fine of \$2,000. The law, by which it is hoped to reach all who may have inspired or directed the outrages, makes it a crime for two or more persons to conspire to break a Federal law. This imposes a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000. One or both of these laws would apply to every illegal shipment of explosives.

Prosecutions in other States where buildings have been wrecked by dynamite during the past few years are likely, it is declared here, to grow out of the Indianapolis inquiry.

Scene Shifts to Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Ind., December 13.—National-wide interest will center here to-morrow when the Federal grand jury, detectives, attorneys and accountants, who have compiled evidence alleged to show the complicity of others than the McNamara brothers in a dynamite conspiracy, will be turned over to the Federal grand jury for formal investigation.

Letters and records of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers have been abstracted and checked against statements of Orville B. McNamara, confessed dynamiter in the employ of John J. McNamara, the convicted secretary-treasurer of the association. This class of evidence is to be delivered into to fathom charges of a plot, which, according to the National Erectors' Association, explosives in the last five years were carried into seventeen States, in violation of Federal regulations, and by which about 100 structures have been partly or wholly wrecked, the Los Angeles Times building being only one of these. Great precautions have been taken to insure secrecy to the deliberations in the grand jury room. Guards have been placed at the doors, and all outsiders, including witnesses to be called, are to be kept the entire length of the Federal building, or almost a city block, away from the jurors.

May Finish in January. District Attorney Charles W. Miller indicated that it was not expected the grand jury would complete its work before the end of January. Mr. Miller was much interested in the report from Los Angeles that he was to be assisted here later by Oscar Lawler, who has been participating in the prosecution of the McNamara brothers, but he declined to comment on it.

Herbert S. Hocking, secretary of the Iron Workers' Association, returned to-day from St. Louis, where, it was reported, he had conferred with President Frank M. Ryan. Hocking declared Ryan went to Chicago and said he would return here to-morrow. Almost the first witnesses to be called, it was learned, would be stenographers who were employed by McNamara when he was an active official of the union. Then evidence gathered by agents of the National Erectors' Association, a defensive organization of "open shop" contractors; papers seized in a raid on the Iron Workers' Association headquarters or voluntarily turned over by the officials, and detailed confessions of McNamara are to be submitted. Many witnesses from cities in which explosions have occurred have been subpoenaed.

ROYALTY IN PERIL
OF DEATH AT SEA

Princess Louise Victoria
and Daughters on
Wrecked Vessel.

ALL ARE THROWN
INTO THE WATER

Boat in Which They Are Taken
From Ship Capsizes and One
Has Narrow Escape From
Drowning—All Are Res-
cued After Suffering
Severely.

Gibraltar, December 13.—Princess Louise Victoria, princess royal of Great Britain and Ireland and sister of King George V., and her daughters had a thrilling experience to-day, when the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Delhi, on which they were voyaging to Egypt, struck the reefs of Cape Spartel, the northwest extremity of Africa.

While being taken ashore by the long boat of the British armored cruiser, Duke of Edinburgh, they were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, one of the daughters having a narrow escape from drowning. She was rescued by a sailor and carried to land with the others, all suffering severely from the bitter cold.

Strikes in Thick Fog. The Delhi struck at 1 o'clock in the morning in a thick fog. Immediately all the passengers hurried from their staterooms half-dressed and put on life-preservers. Water poured steadily into the cabins, while enormous seas, sometimes mast high, broke over the vessel. Signals of distress were sent out by wireless, and the first warship to arrive was the French cruiser Friant.

It was long past daylight before the Friant's steam launch was able to come alongside the Delhi. In the meantime preparations were made aboard the stranded steamer to send the women and children ashore. One of the boats of the Delhi was lowered and filled with passengers. The launch finally succeeded in getting this in tow, and then steamed to the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh, where the frightened women and children were safely taken aboard.

The Duke of Edinburgh, with thirty-eight of the rescued passengers, arrived here to-night. It was expected that the royal party would reach Gibraltar aboard the battleship London, but latest reports state that they had decided to remain for the night at Tangier, where they are housed in the British legation.

Now Slightest Panic. One of the women passengers, in describing the wreck, said that there was not the slightest panic after the vessel struck. The passengers were summoned to dress and go on deck, but were assured that there was little danger. Arriving on deck, they found the fog dense and the sea beating heavily against the ship. There was little confusion or excitement. They remained assembled on deck until 10 o'clock in the morning, when the Friant's boats, after considerable exertion, succeeded in conveying some of them aboard the British cruiser.

All preparations had been made here for the reception of the royal party, which included the Duke of Fife, who, it is learned, remained aboard the Delhi until most of the passengers had been transferred. Wireless dispatches say that they are in good health and spirits, but much fatigued and exhausted from their dangerous adventure, the ride on horseback to the lighthouse, and the journey thence to Tangier.

The Delhi is reported to be in a critical position. She is stranded in rocks. The salvage vessel Gibraltar, his sailed from here with lighters and will make an attempt to save the ship's mail and luggage. The weather has moderated somewhat, but heavy seas are still breaking over the stranded vessel.

A Royal Garden Party.

Delhi, India, December 13.—A royal garden party was held at the fort this afternoon. King George and Queen Mary being given a great ovation by the 7,000 guests as they walked through the grounds. Later in the afternoon Their Majesties wearing their crowns and coronation robes appeared in a screened balcony on the wall of the fort formerly used by the Mogul.

The Emperor and Empress remained seated on golden thrones while for an hour and a half a long train of religious and other native processions passed in review, depicting the customs of the ancient Mogul empire. It is estimated that 1,000,000 natives watched the scene, which was of rare beauty, from the extensive plain. To-night there was a magnificent display of fireworks and illuminations at the fort.

FIRE IN DANVILLE

Midnight Blaze Does Damage Estimated at \$125,000.

Danville, Va., December 14.—One of the most thrilling fires in a decade threatened Danville's best business block to-night, destroyed three large three-story brick structures occupied by merchants and required the utmost efforts of the entire department for over two hours to control. The damage is estimated at \$125,000, practically covered by insurance.

Various other property and stocks of goods are damaged by smoke and water. The chief destruction was confined to the Boatwright Brothers printing and stationery establishment, the Virginia Hardware Company's three-story store, the Main Street Restaurant and the Waddell Printing Company. Other threatened property was saved by intelligent work.

At 1:40 A. M. Henry Day, proprietor of the W. Hill printing plant, who had been caught under debris in the store, was rescued by a band of frantic workers, who braved falling walls and worked manfully to extricate him, guided by his groans. One leg is fractured and he has a painful wound on the head. When dragged out and rushed to a hospital he was soaked by the streams of water which had been poured upon him.

Tom Allen, fireman, was rescued, but slightly injured, and another fireman sustained minor hurts. The fire started in Boatwright Brothers' stationery and printing establishment, on Main Street, at midnight, and soon extended to adjoining property.

Call for Aid. Greensboro, N. C., December 14.—Twenty minutes after an appeal for aid was received from Danville over the wires of the Associated Press, the Greensboro fire department was standing in readiness to leave here on a special train, which Southern Railway officials indicated might be required at any time. The department had been awaiting orders several minutes before information that their services would not be needed was received.

LORIMER TO TESTIFY

Illinois Senator to Take Stand as Last Witness—Probe May End Soon.

Washington, December 13.—Prospect for a speedy conclusion of the Lorimer election investigation developed suddenly to-day. Judge Haney, counsel for Senator Lorimer, said he expected to put the senator on the stand as the last witness before the first of next week. Lawyers for the investigating committee announced that they had only one or two more witnesses to call.

Judge Haney indicated, however, that Senator Lorimer would give extended testimony. The cross-examination may cover several days. It will be the first time Senator Lorimer has testified under oath in his own defense.

This sudden move to end the investigation came as a distinct surprise to those who have been expecting Senator Lorimer's coming testimony to cause an effort to prolong the hearings, at least until after the spring primaries in Illinois. In the event that hearings are ended before Christmas, the committee may report when the Senate convenes after the holiday recess.

RUSSIAN TROOPS HELD

Will Not March on Teheran for Another Eight Days.

St. Petersburg, December 13.—The Russian troops, which generally reflects the intentions of the military, say that the Russian troops now concentrated at Kasbin, in Persia, will not advance until another eight days have elapsed, unless extraordinary events cause the Russian minister to order them to march toward Teheran at an earlier date.

Russia at the end of November dispatched about 4,000 troops to Resht, in Persia, by way of Enzeli, on the Caspian Sea. At the end of the month the Council of Ministers, December 1, refused to comply with the terms of the Russian ultimatum demanding the dismissal of Mirza F. Nuri, the Persian minister, and a cash indemnity, these troops were ordered to advance on Teheran.

HIDDEN SCARF PINS FOUND

Three Boys and a Dog Discover Thief's Loot Among Rocks.

Cleveland, O., December 13.—Three boys and a hound, in pursuit of a rabbit, ran the bunny into a hole among a pile of rocks in a field east of the city. The boys, who were hunting for the rabbit, found a package. Unwrapping it, he found about 100 scarf pins, evidently hidden by some thief. Yesterday it reached the police, who said that small boy was remembering his friends a bit prematurely with scarf pins as Christmas gifts. Inquiry into the matter is being made, but the police have not discovered from what shop the jewelry was obtained. The rabbit got away.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY NAMED

Pope Again Sets It Apart as a Holy Day.

Rome, December 13.—As a result of a decree of the Pope, issued in July in reference to holy days, St. Patrick's Day was struck off the list of obligatory holy days on which Catholics are called upon to hear mass and abstain from unnecessary work. On the request of the Irish Catholic hierarchy, however, the Holy See has just issued another decree, which is most important to Irish people throughout the world. According to this the feast of St. Patrick will continue to be a holy day; without, however, being subject to the law of fasting or abstinence.

LYNCHING CONDEMNED

Churches Called On to Protest Against Mob Violence.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 13.—Declaring that more than fifty lives had been sacrificed to lynchers in this country within the past six months, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in session here to-day adopted resolutions calling on Christian churches to put an end to the practice and to protest vigorously against all forms of mob violence. The resolutions, which commenced the press North and South, for its brave and fearless attack upon lynchings, were introduced by Bishop A. Walters, of Philadelphia.

CRIMES ARE LAID
AT PASTOR'S DOOR

He Is Accused of Impli-
cation in Series of
Explosions.

FULL CONFESSION
MADE BY SOLDIER

Minister, Discharged From Army
Service for Unbecoming Con-
duct, Alleged to Have De-
stroyed Government Prop-
erty in Revenge—Com-
panion Also Arrested.

Junction City, Kan., December 13.—Rev. Charles M. Brewer, formerly a chaplain in the United States Army, now pastor of a Baptist church in Okla., has been accused in a confession by Private Machel Quirk of implication in a mysterious series of explosions which have baffled military authorities at Fort Riley for six months.

United States Commissioner Chase here to-day stated that Brewer had been arrested at Okla. and was being held for United States marshals. Mrs. Anna Jordan, of Kansas City, also implicated in Quirk's confession, was arrested to-day in Kansas City, following a telegram to the police.

Quirk, in his confession, which was made to Colonel E. L. Hoyle, Sixth Field Artillery, commandant at Fort Riley, said he blew up the bridge across the Kaw River June 24 last, and the cavalry stable June 30, when twenty-five cavalry horses were burned to death. He said also that he blew up the water main which supplies the post with water.

Quirk declared he committed these crimes at the instigation of Brewer, who sought revenge because he had been court-martialed and dismissed from the service for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Wife of Coaviet. Mrs. Anna Jordan, implicated by Quirk, is the wife of a convict in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. She was arrested several months ago for aiding her husband to escape from the guardhouse, where he was confined on a charge of stealing. He was recaptured and sent to the Federal penitentiary. Mrs. Jordan was released.

Quirk, in his confession, alleged he met the former chaplain and Mrs. Jordan in an automobile on the road between Junction City and Fort Riley. He said Brewer told him they were on the way to blow up the bridge, and asked him to go along. Quirk said he placed the explosive.

Quirk had been in the guard house on suspicion of connection with the explosions for nearly a month. Last night he escaped, according to reports, made the confession. Explosions and fires here within six months have destroyed government property valued at \$500,000. A big storehouse on the manoeuvre grounds burned, with a loss of \$200,000. Since Quirk's arrest there have been no more.

It was said at the post that the others have been implicated, and that more arrests will follow. Brewer was born in Alabama thirty-four years ago. He became chaplain in the United States army in 1907. He is married and has several children. Brewer was chaplain of the Sixth Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Riley until he was dismissed from the army June 21 last, after conviction in a court-martial on charges of having been intoxicated at an enlisted men's dance at the fort, and of having in an unbecomingly manner in the presence of enlisted men and their wives, March 31 last.

Army officers at Fort Riley to-night said the Federal marshals had under observation several persons believed to be implicated in the recent dynamite explosions at Fort Riley, and that additional arrests might be expected. It was said the persons under surveillance were being kept under close watch. The investigation has been going on some time.

NOW UNDER ARREST

Oklahoma City, Okla., December 13.—The Rev. Charles Brewer, charged with implication in a series of recent dynamite explosions at Fort Riley, Kansas, was arrested at his home in Okla., late to-day. The deputy who made the arrest refused to say where he would take the prisoner when he boarded a train to-night. It is believed Brewer is being taken to Fort Riley.

A dispatch from Okla., a small town in the southwestern portion of the State, brought this information to-night. Mrs. Brewer, wife of the minister, declined to discuss her husband's arrest.

BIG BETTING BEGINS

Much Money Wagered on Result of Louisiana Campaign.

New Orleans, La., December 13.—The heavy betting of the Louisiana gubernatorial campaign was reached to-day when a total of \$13,000 cash was deposited with local newspapers on the size of the vote of two of the candidates. Last night \$5,000 was offered that John F. McEnery would be elected, the "regular organization" Democrats, would receive twice as many votes in the Democratic primary as the Progressives. The bet was covered to-day by one of the league leaders, who offered an additional \$5,000 on the same terms.

MUST SERVE TWENTY YEARS

Mrs. R. L. Robbins Is Sentenced for Killing Her Neighbor.